

The barometric disturbance was of minor importance, until the 26th, while the snow and rain were increasing in amount; on the latter day the storm-centre passed over the Lower Lakes, and heavy lightning was seen to the northwest of Vicksburg in the evening. On the night of the 27th and 28th the storm was central in New Brunswick; while a southeasterly gale prevailed on the coast of Maine. This was reported as the heaviest storm of the season at Eastport, Portland, Me., Wood's Hole and New Haven.

No. XIII. October 27, 28 and 29.—This low barometer was formed over the Upper Lakes, following closely in the wake of No. XII, and in some sense connected with it. The snow and fog that prevailed on the Lakes, united with the high wind, made the night of the 28th and 29th one of the wildest description, and numerous disasters were reported from Milwaukee. A southeast gale of forty-four miles velocity prevailed at Alpena. The disturbance disappeared over New Brunswick.

No. XIV. October 28, 29, 30 and 31.—This storm, after passing slowly eastward, turned southeast to Lake Huron and the Lower Lakes, accompanied by snow and followed by brisk northwest winds. On the afternoon of the 31st a westerly gale prevailed at Buffalo.

TEMPERATURE.

On Map No. 2 will be found a table of the average mean temperature for the different districts for this month.

For the Middle States, the Eastern Gulf States, the Lower Lake region, the lower Mississippi valley, the Ohio valley and the lower Missouri valley, it will be seen that the temperature averages about the same as for many years past.

The average temperature for New England is about the normal value; while for the South Atlantic States, the Western Gulf States, the Upper Lake region, the upper Mississippi valley and Minnesota, the temperature during the past month, especially in the latter sections, is decidedly below the average of previous years.

RAIN-FALL.

Map No. 3, gives approximately the rainfall for the country east of the Rocky Mountains, and the table printed therewith, shows the excess or deficiency for the various geographical sub-divisions.

It will be seen that the region of heaviest rain was over the northern and eastern sections of the country, the quantity diminishing very regularly as we proceed thence south and west. Drouths are reported from Denver, Lake City and Savannah.

RIVERS.

Upon Map No. 3 will be found a table showing the highest and lowest waters at the principal river stations. It will be seen that the rivers have generally ranged lower than during September, and at some stations have been reported as lower than usual at this season of the year.

EARLY FROSTS.

The first frosts of the season were reported at the following stations:

October 1. Lexington, slight; Wytheville, light; Oswego, light. 6. Toledo, heavy; Detroit, heavy; St. Paul, severe; Leavenworth, heavy. 7. St. Louis, heavy; Cincinnati, heavy; Lexington, heavy; Milwaukee, heavy; Detroit, heavy; Vicksburg, light. 8. Charles-